MORE DENIALS

progress of the Fenial Trial.

Reception of the New American Minister at Madrid.

CAPTURE OF A SLAVER.

OUR FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

The Royal Mail steamer Scotia, Capt. Judkiss, which left Liverpool at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 7th, and Queenstown on the 8th inst., arrived

The Helvetia arrived at Queenstown on the evening of the 6th inst. The steamship Helvetia, from New-York, arrived of

FROM LONDON.

The Publication of the List of Subscribers to the Rebel Lonn in London-The Times and the Star-A Journalistic Rew, and Satan Reproving Sin-Th and the Cattle Disease-Opinions About Social Science Congress-Drift of En-

LONDON, October 7, 1865. As if pitying our duliness and general lack of apples of discord, with the inevitable litary exception of the inser them of the pame datone, it seemed inheren as probable. The

the subject of dealings with the Rebels, in diegents. So the general opinion went against

to see exceptional as to justify a condensation of the and Company?

Apropos of the war, the Admiralty has been making ble, and unsulmously condensed by at the port in quasilon with the disease on board, of experiments with torpedoes, in the Medway, taking public.

did what they could to prevent the spread of the pesti- infernal machines have successfully tested their delence, but it reappeared within the week, with the re structive powers. I condense the result from The sult above stated. Then ensued alarm, the summary Telegraph: parial of the bodies, burning their clothing, communiation with the Privy Conneil, the dispatching of London physicians to Swanses, consultation, the quaranremoval of infected persons from their own homes to an isolated building prepared for the purpose. These wholesome measures seem to have abated the danger, that all the deaths by yellow fever are distinctly traceable to persons having had more or less connection with the infected vessel, while the health of the inhab-

cramping in all the limbs, rice-water evacuations marked effolerate voice, sunken eyes, and the peculist tively about four and two miles from Southampton, both healthy districts, with a gravelly soil, have occurred four deaths-two at each place, with other attacks, not

a nunsquite the other day-in England !

eastern parishes of this city, 563 have died, and 1,501 which their inventors have over their act Of the cattle plague, out of 4,108 cows kept in the fected beasts as soon as possible, and the animals car , unity, Norfolk, Essex, Suffolk, Leicestershire and Northumberland report their losses as ca the in

We should feel the lack of food, more but for the im ense importation of fereign attle, eagerly purchased glish Opinion on America-Torpedo Meantime it is no tonger denied that the malady can surgical diploma and the degree of M.D. are denied to Experiments-Items General and Par- extend and has extended to sheep; though Professor her sex, but after such an innovation what may not all's nise clien that horses are liable to the Rinderpest. expense of the Government and the City Commissioners. both of whom are at loggerheads about san Oncen has appointed a new commission to investigate soapy Samuel Wilberforce, alleges the Rinderpest to be a punishment on the English because they have not sub

which one of the crew died the day after landing. The Yankses for tutors and an old sailing-frigate for the Mayor of the town, the medical men and the police, corpus vile, upon which Messrs. Wood & Beardslee's

itunts of Swansea is quite up to the average. But the exceptional weather has, evidently, produced exceptional conditions of the atmosphere. I was bitten by

An electrician named Holmes is out in a letter claiming former, for the cow-keepers and graziers get rid of in that a similar trial might have been made before now with British Government, and duly appreciated by the latter. Holmes is therefore naturally aggriaved that Yankees

Garrett has actually succeeded in obtaining admission,

defining and consequent in the designed with the work of the part of the first and the second of the

PROM PARIS.

A Sad Event-Prince Imperial Sympathy -Courage of the Empress-M. de Bis-Free Masons-Duties on Whalebone-U. S. Confiscation of French Wine-The Confederate Bond Subteribers-Financial-A Dry Time.

PARIS, Oct. 6, 1865.

rom Our Own Correspondent.

The holiday of the Court at Biarritz has been greatly saddened by the death of M. Emile de Girardin's only child, a little girl of six years old, who has been carried off by that frightful disease diphtheria. Three surgeons, telegraphed from Paris, went to attend her, and one of thein. M. Archambault, performed an operation in the larynx, which, it was hoped for several urs, would be successful. The child was a playmate of the Imperial Prince, who, when he heard that she ought to eat but could not be got to do so, wrote her a recommended. Although the general opinion of medical men is that diphtheria is infectious, the Empresa nobly ran the risk and went to sit by the bedside of the little invalid. She was a remarkably beautiful child, an d only ten days ago all the company at Biarritz admired her skipping about upon the beach. Prince Napoleon and Princess Clotifide were her sodfather and godmother, and she was named Marie Clotifide, after

ties which but six months before the date of the manifesto were held under martial law.

Still the boldness of the Austrian Cabinet and its complete confidence in Hungary will be rewarded by the loyalty with which that change of system will be received by the Diets. I have personally no reason whatever for praising the Austrian Government, but even I must avow that, under the given circumstances, they could not act in a wiser or more liberal way. Let them continue in the same policy, and they will regenerate Austria by decentralization and provincial autonomy. Even the finances will improve under the new system, since quiet in Hungary, Gallicia and Bohemla will permit the reduction of the agmy, without impairing its strength against foreign countries. The only stumbling-block in the way of Mesers. Majlath and Beleredi is Venetia, since the Venetics.

therefore, the character of that important document cannot be but federalistic. But such a work requires time; and the question remains whether the Emperor Napoleon is willing to grant that necessary time to Austria, which, once reconstructed, will be stronger than over. It is said that the Emperor

them fell victims to the ciscase; shit the scal of the cohers was not abated. Not thus in France; out of the forty municipal councilors of Marseilles, thirty-eight field; two only remained. The Emperor wanted himself to go to Marseilles, in order to inspire the population with hope, but the general outery that he tion with hope, but the general outery that he abould not risk his precious life was so great that he

Spooner, C. S. Read, and Doctors Bence, Jones, Qualt and Parkes. They are fally to investigate the origin and nature of the cattle plague, to ascertain the best mode of treatment, and to consider the regulations calculated to prevent the spread of the disease and any further outbreak.

The Earl of Derby was rapidly regaining his strength, and it was expected that the Prince and Princess of Wales would visit him at Knowsley toward the end of October.

The cotton operations at Liverpool, during the last fortnight, represent the large sum of £12,000,000 sterling; the brokerage on which is computed at £600,000.

The Bank of France on the 5th inst. raised its rate of discount from three to four per cent.

The weekly returns of the bank show a decline of 21,750,000 france in the cash on hand.

The Bourse was very flat, and Rentes had failen to 67,90

The Bank of Holland on the 6th raised its ate of discount from 3; to 4 per cent.

Four persons were killed and five wounded in the tumults which took place at Saragossa on the 3d inst., arising from the peasants refusing to pay the non nicipal actroi. Order had been reestablished.

Austria.

Baron Hubner had been appointed Austrian Embassador at Rome in place of Baron Bach.

BOMBAY, Sept. 9.—An insurrection had broken out in the Chajnipore, and the Nawab was forced to take to flight. The disturbance was confined to the Nawab's territory.

The rainfall in Bombay is abundant and the crops are

everywhere looking well.

The ship Engle Speed had been lost at the mouth of the Mutlah with upward of 300 Coolies on board.

BOMBAT, Oct. 3.—Dhollerah Cotton is gouted at 350 rupes and Comptah at 340. Cotton is only procurable for delivery in two months.

Cape of Good Hope.

The mails from the Cape of Good Hope to eptember 1, are received.

The Basulo war continued, but the Boers, who were The Basuto war continued, but the Boers, who were in a very undisciplined state, had failed in taking Mosheshs stronghold—Thaba Bosego. Two attacks were made, but in each the Boera were repulsed with some loss. In the last effort the Commandant, Wippensar, the here of Vechtlop, was enough the killed.

The cutter and pinnace of Her Majesty's ship Wasp, after a gallant engagement captured an Arababow, containing 257 slaves, at Lechelles. The conswain of the pinnace was killed and a licutenant and several seamon were wanted.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 8, 1865.—The steamship Asia, from Boston, arrived off Crookhaven to-day.

Pants, Oct. 7—evening.—The Bourse closed flat at 67f. 65c.

67f. 65c.
Livenroot, Oct. 8, 1865.—Arrests of Feniaus in Ireland still continue.
Livenroot, Saturday Evening, Oct. 7.
At Dublin jesterday, Mr. O. Brennan of The Connenght Patriot was committed for trial on the double bear of traces, and follow.

Fars letters assert allocution recently centered by the Pope against server societies was due to the sugges-tion of Archbishop Manning of London, who wished in this manner to obtain condemnation of Fenianism. Admiral Elliot, as chairman of the Ocean Telegraph

pany, who propose to establish communication with America via Portuguia and Azores, has no concession from the Portuguese Government; that such concession will probably be granted to the Ocean Telegraph Company only, and that as seen as obtained the Ocean Company will be formally launched.

John P. Hale, United States Minister to Madrid, was received by the Queen of Spain on the 30th. Mr. Hale, in presenting his credentials, made an address mill of friendship toward Spain, pointing out that all the differences between the two countries have always been pacifically adjusted, and expressing hopes for their continued peace and presperity.

The Queen, in response, said that she rejolced at the friendship between the two nations, and reciprocated the desire that they may be rendered perpetual friends. She also expressed satisfaction at the termination of the disastrous war so gloriously sustained by the American people, and hoped that all traces of the past strife would be happliy removed.